

MAJOR PORTS IN INDIA

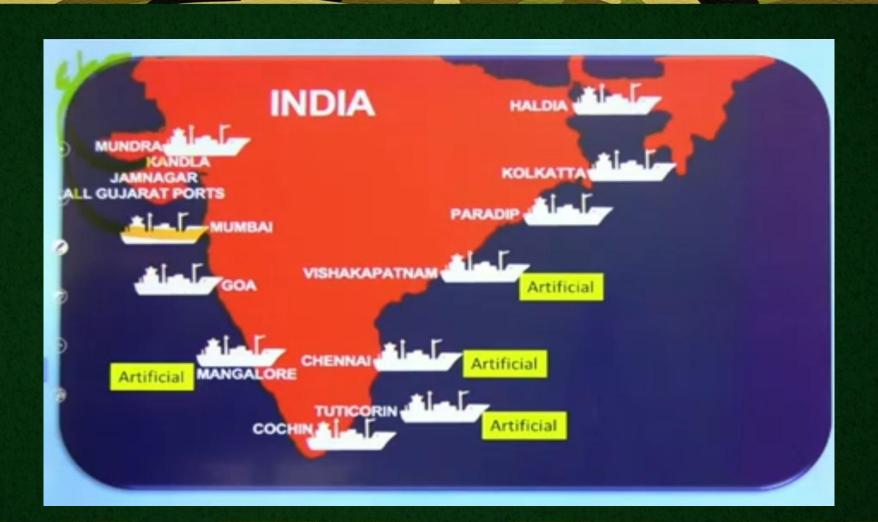
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Currently, India has 13 major ports and 200 minor ports. These 13 major and 200 minor ports are situated along the 7516 Km long coastline of India. There are 13 major ports and 200 non-major ports (minor ports) in the country.

- While the Major Ports are under the administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping, the non-major ports are under the jurisdiction of respective State Maritime Boards/ State governments.
- All the 13 Major ports are functional.



According to the Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways, around 95 percent of India's trading by volume and 70 percent by value are done through maritime transport.

- Previously India has 14 major ports including Port Blair port, located on Andaman and Nicobar islands.
- Due to a lack of container traffic, Port Blair lost its 'major port' tag.
- Government of India plans to modernize these ports and has approved a project called <u>Sagarmala</u>

Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port

- Kolkata Port is officially known as Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port.
- It is the only riverine port of India located on the left bank of the **Hooghly river**.
- Kolkata port handles goods coming from South-East Asian countries, Australia and New Zealand. Kolkata port is called the 'Gateway to Eastern India'.
- Major exporting items include **Jute products, tea**, coal, steel, iron ore, copper, leather and leather products etc.
- Major import consists mainly of machinery, crude oil, paper, fertilizers, and chemical products.

Paradip Port

- Paradip Port was established by the late Biju Patnaik, the then Chief Minister of Odisha.
- Paradip Port is the sole Principal Port in the State of Odisha.
- It is a natural, deepwater port located on the eastern coast of India, Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha.

Visakhapatnam Port

- Visakhapatnam Port is the largest port on the eastern coast of India, Andhra Pradesh.
- By volume of cargo handled, It is India's third largest state-owned port and the largest in the Eastern Coast.
- Visakhapatnam port was an ancient Port city that had trade relations with the Middle East and Rome.

Kamarajar Port

- It is formerly known as Ennore Port.
- Kamarajar Port located on the Coromandel Coast, Chennai
- Kamarajar Port is the 12th major port in India.
- It is the first public company port in India.

Chennai Port

- Chennai Port is the **third oldest key port** among the 13 major ports in India.
- Earlier the Chennai Port was known as Madras Port.
- After Mumbai's Nhava Sheva port, It is the second largest container port in India.
- It is an all-weather artificial port with wet docks.

V. O. Chidambaram Port

- V. O. Chidambaram Port is the second largest port in Tamil

 Nadu and the third largest container terminal in India.
- It is an artificial port.
- Strategically located very close to the East-West International Sea Route.
- It has services to the USA, China, Europe, Sri Lanka, and Mediterranean countries.

Cochin Port

- It is also the first transshipment port in India.
- The harbour spans two islands in Lake Kochi, namely Willingdon Island and Vallarpadam Island.

New Mangalore Port

- The New Mangalore port is the only major port in the state of Karnataka.
- It was declared as the 9th Major Port on 4th May 1974.
- The major commodities imported through the Port are Cement, coal, fertilizer, edible oil, liquid chemicals, containerized cargo, etc

Mumbai Port

- Mumbai port is a Natural harbour on the West Coast of India.
- It is considered the biggest port in India.
- It handles foreign trade with Western countries and East African countries.
- It has a vast hinterland covering the whole of Maharashtra and large parts of Madhya
- Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Delhi.

Jawaharlal Nehru Port

- Jawaharlal Nehru Port is formerly known as Nhava Sheva port.
- This new port has been built on an island named Nhava Sheva across the famous Elephanta caves.
- The main purpose of this port is to release pressure on the Mumbai Port.
- Nhava Sheva Port is considered the largest container port in India.

Kudremukh Iron-ore is exported from which two ports? [SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) 2002]

- A. Kandla and Mumbai
- B. Marmugoa and Mangalore
- C. Kochi and Tuticorin
- D. Paradip and Kolkata
- Answer:- B

Which of the following industries are the major beneficiaries of the Mumbai port? [SSC Tax Assistant 2006]

- A. Iron and Steel industry
- **B.** Sugar and Cotton textile industry
- C. Cotton textile and Petrochemical industry
- D. Engineering and Fertilizer industry
- Answer:- C

Which port in India has a free trade zone? [SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) 2002]

- A. Kochi
- **B.** Paradip
- C. Kandla
- **D. Tuticorin**

Answer:- Kandala

Which of the following ports has the largest hinterland? [SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) 2007]

- A. Kandla
- B. Kochi
- C. Mumbai
- D. Visakhapatnam
- Answer:- C

Which one of the following is a major port on the East Coast of India? [SSC CPO 2011]

- A. Kandla
- B. Vishakhapatnam
- C. Karikal
- **D. Pondicherry (Puducherry)**
- •Answer:-B

Which is the artificial port of India? [SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC 2011]

- A. Kandla
- **B.** Mangalore
- C. Chennai or Madras
- D. Haldia

· Answer:- C

The Jawaharlal Nehru Port is located at: [(SSC CHSL 2014)]

- A. Paradip
- **B.** Cochin
- C. Mumbai
- D. Kolkata
- Answer:- C

Which of the following is the busiest International seaport in India? [(SSC CGL Tier-I 2016)]

- A. Mumbai
- **B.** Kolkata
- C. Kochi
- **D. Tuticorin**

Answer:- A